

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 9, lines 24 to 26, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

The cross-sectional illustration of Fig. 2b clearly shows the back-to-back arrangement of the two image detectors 4, 5, that is, on either side of support 3. Image detector 5 is installed in the holding device 8.

Obviously, the X-ray-sensitive surfaces 4a, 5a thereof face in opposite directions.

Page 13, lines 10 to 17, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

With the eccentric mounting of the camera 55 illustrated in Fig. 5, a PAN image can be produced in an initial alignment of the camera 55 in which the image detector 4 lies within the X-ray fan beam 54.1. With this alignment of camera 55 it is also possible to produce a ceph image, as the X-ray fan beam 54.3 is directed past camera 55. A 3D image can be

produced when camera 255 is in the position represented by the dashed lines, which is achieved by rotating it about the center of eccentricity 59.

In doing so, the image detector 4 is positioned closer to the X-ray fan beam 54.3 for the ceph image than the image detector 5. An adjustment means 70 is connected to camera 55 for movement of the camera relative to the fan beam 54.1, an adjustment means 71 is connected to the second image detector 5 for movement thereof within the camera, an

adjustment means 72 is connected to move the X-ray emitter 52, an adjustment means 73 is connected to the primary diaphragm 57 for movement thereof relative to the fan beam 54, and a means 80 is connected to the camera 55 and the X-ray emitter 52 to create 3D images from several 2D images from different directions using cone beam technology with reconstruction algorithms.